macce, Font Play.
WOOD'S MUSEUM-English Opera Bouffe Troupe, Simuse Twins, Baby Woman, &c.

IRVING HALL-Grand Moving Diorama, 100,000 Moog Mechanical Figures, ERY THEATRE-Life in the Streets, and False S'S WOODS Sept. 3 Scottish Games,

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Why Should not the People Elect a Governor ? Theoretically the people govern. Why

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should they not in reality ? As things are managed now, the people do not govern. We have what are called slections—the occasions on which the citizens go to the polls and vote. But these are not the real elections. The real elections are made long previously, and they are not made by the mass of the people, but by a very few

act ve politicians. The real election of a Governor may be made by only half a dozen men, met together in a puller of a hotel at Long Brauch or at Saratoga. The bulk of the voters, by their votes, merely raily the appointment of a

Is there not some way to reform this? some way in which the great numbers of veters shall have more to do with filling the offices of the State?

So long as a few rule, the interest of the many will be sacrific d to the interests of the few. As a small number of men can shear a large number of sheep, so a very limited number of politicians can fleece a very large number of voters.

We invite the attention of the people to this subject. Cannot the inventive genius of the day devise better methods for the selection of candidates than the packed conventions composed of men who make poli-

Every man is a tax-payer. If not a tax payer directly, he must of necessity be one indirectly. His expense of living is increased by the extravagance of the Government. The comfort of every poor man's fam ly through the year, and their condition at the close of the year, are more or less affected by the character of the State Government, as well as by that of the National Government. This must inevitably be so. Therefore it is the business of every man -of the poor man as well as of the rich-to participate in political affairs. And this participation should be something more than the mere casting of a vote for candidates with the selection whom the voter has had nothing to do. It should begin long before election day. For the nomination of candidates-by one party or the other-is virtually the election. It the people wish their voice really to be heard in the elections, they must contrive some way to speak at the nominations.

Greenbacks Better than Gold Too Good

to Pay the Bonds in. There has been a great error generally dent. It has been supposed that green backs, though very convenient things to have, were much less valuable than the same nominal sum in gold. We maintain that an investigation of the subject will satisfy any one that greenbacks are a great deal more valuable than gold.

We admit that greenbacks did not work very weil for the inventor of them, Mr. Salmon P. Chase. Having got his face on to a good many millions of them, he thought he had cheek enough to run the gauntlet of a National Democratic Convention, on his way to the White House. He failed. But it is only another example added to the many with which the world is familiar of a great inventor, whose genius has coriched the world, being cheated out of his own reward.

Subordinate officers and less distinguished men have derived more benefit than Mr Chase from the invention of greenbacks To many of these they are, as we have stated, worth much more than gold.

Here, for instance, is a Collector of Inter nal Revenue. A few years ago he shared a room in an attic, the rent of which was un paid. He rejoiced when he got his porridge even if without salt. He didn't owe his tailor anything, because he hadn't any.

Now behold him and his wife and daug! ters! Solomon in all his glory was not as rayed like unto them. Silks, satins, laces gold, diamonds, precious stones-no bras anywhere but in the faces and manners of the

Look at their turnout! None of your common stock, cold-blooded horses, but dainty, lithe, proud, high-mettled thorough brods! The harness is elaborately wrought and its triminings and ornaments are yellow gold. Of course the driver and footman are in livery-tawdry and tinsel at that-for plain clothes are too republican and demo cratic for an officeholder.

Where do they stay? They do not stay anywhere, but they roll and riot from water ing place to watering place, wherever there is a chance for exhibition and display; for would it not be a pity if any human eyes should be deprived of the opportunty to see them !

Fast horses, dice, and wine, and the whole train of kindred dissipations, all can be afforded now. And out of what resources what income, are these costly indulgences paid for?

Out of a small salary, and commissions amounting in all to less than the rent of the house the family occupy in the winter. But, bless your honest soul, it is in greenbacks thirty thousand dollars a year in gold would not afford such an outlay.

Then there is a Judge. Nobody can doub that he is honest. Judges are always honest. See then what greenbacks do for him. Be fore he went on the bench, with an income of ten thousand dollars a year in gold, he sould hardly support his expensive family. I that those members of the present Parliament | England!

By the way, we aggest for discussion at the Farmer Clab, the question whether Job kept treys? The Judge, before he was a Jud, with his ten thousand a year in gold, cdd not possibly make both ends meet. Judgantswere out against him, and could not be coccted; though in fact they were collected togther but that was in the Clerk's office, with will bona written on them by the Sheriff, all wich that officer generally supposes to mea that there is nothing but bones left the defendant.

Presto! Under the rign of greenbacks. all is changed. The may wo, as a lawyer, could not live on ten tho sand a year in gold, flourishes fuxuriantly on a salary of five thousand in greenlack. What cares he for Sheriff's officers nov? Even his physician's bill is paid. Itis pockets are full of money, and he himself it so all of wine that it sometimes gets into dis head. He has gone to the watering place to be companion to the holders of office under the United States Government, and like them is sometimes drunk and sometimes sober, and like them always flush of money

It may be said that in reased honesty makes all the difference; that honesty is the best policy; judges are more honest than lawyers; and this explains way five thousand in greenbacks goes so much further than ten thousand in gold. We admit that the difference in honesty may be something; but there is evidently magic in granbacks.

The question therefore arises, not whether greenbacks are not good enough to pay off the national debt with, but whether they are

Judge Barnard Manifests his Regard for Propriety.

On the occasion of Issuing attachments gainet two of the defendants in the controversy about "Foul Play," on Friday last, Judge Barnard said :

"Let the attachments be served at a seasonable hour, before the performance has commenced. The orders already granted should have been served carier. It was the intention of the Court in granting them that they should be served at such an hour as to gice the persons named a reasonable time to

omply with them." This relieves Judge Barnard entirely from all suspicion of complicity-if any one supposed that he had any-in the ill-timing of the service of the orders of injunction upon Mr. Harkins and his associates. Judge Barnard did not intend that it should be made during a performance, when it would ecessarily occasion the utmost possible inconvenience; but, as he himself says, "at such an hour as to give the persons named a reasonable time to comply with them."

Judge Barnard possesses one quality. which from the day of the first family of the human race to the present has always commanded the respect and admiration of the world: that quality is courage. His fearlessness, if always exerted for the right, in the high office which he holds, would make him the most popular man in New York.

We were pleased to see that the Judge properly rebuked one of the counsel who was anxious to hurry up the action of the Court. Undue haste in judicial proceedings is one of the evils of the times. It results in part from the disposition which has been manifested to praise judges for their despatch of ous ness, rather than by doing their business well. "Well enough is always quick rough," was the rule of the judicial life of Lord Elden. It would be a great improvement if some of the judges of the present day would adopt this motto. Speed is admi-

ble in a race horse; not always in a judge The threat of Mr. Ira Shafer, that if some body should not be punished he would retire from practice, was alarming. There are said to be between thirty and forty thousand lawyers in the United States; and the idea that one of them should retire from practice is asupportable. Sooner than that so dire calamity should occur, let somebody, any body, everybody be punished!

In a recent speech, WADE HAMPTON said "The old Government was bonored at home, and espected abroad; taxation was light, and plenty dessed the land."

If this were so, then why did Hampton wage a arious, bloody, and protracted war to destroy 'the old Government?" Those whom he and is associates now traduce gave half a million of lives and five thousand millions of money to pre erve that Government. These Southern gentle men should know that the people of the North stimate at its real value their present solicitude for the honor of "the old Government." The advice they are so lavishly tendering in the pendng campaign is not relished by loyal men of either party. If they really desire the election of SEYMOUR, prudence if not modesty would boy them to the rear. They don't look well in front.

It is reported that the immediate friends

of the Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY, of Brooklyn, are ivited by the Democratic General Committee of Kings county to proceed to Albany in a body to overawe the delegates from the rural districts and insist upon the nomination of their favorite To facilitate this enterprise, a steamboat has on chartered, and a free trip, with unlimited hiskey and crackers and cheese thrown in, proffered to all the enthusiastic adherents of be honorable Senator. There is no doubt that, with these potent appliances, the Kings county Democracy may be able to turn out a pretty large crowd for their candidate, for there are always elenty of idle fellows ready and willing to enjoy igh old spree of this sort, especially when some ody else toots the bill. But it strikes us that he teachings of history, the lessons of experince, have been lost upon these Brooklyn poli icians. They are playing the Pendleton E. usiness over again with a vengeance, and w judge it will end just about as profitably.

In the course of a brief article on THAD DRUS STEVENS, the London Spectator says, "He as a very ignorant and extremely violent man. he number of those in both the great parties of as country who would call Mr. Stevens an exremely violent man is doubtless very large; but the number of those, who are themselves well informed, who would pronounce him a very ignorant man, we think is quite small. He was liber rally educated, according to the usual standards n this country; was a throughly-read lawyer; was familiar with the history of America, and specially its political history; understood the istory of Great Britain as well as the ordinary un of members of l'arliament; and was as enlightened a student of political economy and the general science of government as an average Prime Minister-which is not putting the latter point very strongly, we admit. Such a man can

hardly be called "very ignorant."

He was as poor as Job's turkey, who deserve to be called orators can be counted on one's fingers-that is, including the thumbs, ten, all told. If Mr. Stevens was a very ignorant man, when measured by the Spectator's standard, pray to what category would its critic consign some 750 peers and commoners?

The Legislature of Georgia is trying to set aside the provision of the State Constitution making colored citizens eligible to office. Tolerably ool this, considering that the Legislature and State Government now in power owe their existence to negro votes. These Georgia "whites" are rather premature. They would do better to wait at least till after the Presidential election if they expect to make anything out of negro suffrage. But, since their hand is in, why not go a step further, and reenact the old black code of the Andy Johnson provisional Government?

THE WICKEDEST MAN IN NEW YORK, as will be seen by a report in another column, has actually closed his dance house, and is never going to open it again for immoral purposes. He ended his career as a dance-house keeper at 12 o'clock on Saturday night last. The closing of his notorious den is causing a great excitement in the Fourth Ward. So remarkable a result eclipses the regeneration of the old Brewery, urpasses the conversion of Awful Gardner, and, in fact, is the most astonishing evidence of the value of Christian effort, when rightly directed by earnest, practical men, for the reclamation of ven the most hardened and depraved transgressors against God and man. Allen, moved by the pious efforts of Mr. Oliver Dyer and his associates, had lately met his aged father and his three brothers, ministers of the Gospel, at their old home, and their united influence wrought a mighty work upon him. The change which he had designed to make a long time hence he has effected at once; and henceforth, as long as he holds the premises in Water street, the place will be a Magdalen Asylum, where the wretched women of that locality who wish to leave their wicked ways will be kindly received and assisted n their virtuous endeavors. In this great underaking, this man, lately so depraved, deserves the support of the whole Christian community.

Gen. Hunter has always "looked with 'utter contempt on the execution of this poor 'woman"-Mrs. Surratt. That's a hard reflection upon the President, who signed her death warrant in hearing of the screams of her daugh-

George Francis Train holds court in the Marshalsea in Dublin, and has a levee to which all patriotically inclined persons are admitted without any regard to court costume. They may come in broadcloth or frieze, knee breeches or pantaloons, or without any breeches at all, proriding they have the stamp of honest patriotism upon them. He has stated that he is willing to shake hands at any of his levees with a man in rags, if he be a true nationalist. He has entirely one away with all those conventionalities which make viceregal levees so supremely ridiculous. As these republican receptions of Mr. Train are given within bow-shot of Dublin Castle, they cannot fail to exercise a beneficial influence upor the effete usages of that semi-royal concern, and may, indeed, have the effect of ultimately doing away with those abourd court fandangles which exclude our ambassadors from the halls of St.

Although Mr. Train is doing good service in reforming Anglo-Saxon morals, we cannot afford to lose his exciting presence during the approaching campaign. We want to return him r one of the Democratic Congressional districts of the city, knowing that he can serve Ireland more effectually by representing an American natituency in Washington than holding Demo cratic levees in an Irish prison.

James.

The ratable property of the city of London, in 1866, was valued at £1,769,000. This means the city proper, and not the aggregation of suburbs popularly known as London. The local taxes assessed on this property, for police, paving, ighting, and sewers, in 1867, was £202.419, or be-tween 11 and 12 per cent. In addition to this, the poor rates alone were £107,259, or between 5 and 6 per cent, more. Then there were over £300,000 more raised by duties on coal ar vine, bringing the total revenue raised up t £609,765, or more than 30 per cent. on the assesse value of the property. New York, it would appear from this, is still far from being the most heavily taxed city in the world.

The "Grecian bend," which seems to be the last and most popular freak of fashion, is not new by any means. The ladies who go on this bender are simply copying the attitude of the well-known Shaker dance, once so popular in aegro minstrel performances. The dear crea tures, as they teeter along the streets, have only to blacken their faces and sing, "Fi-yi-yi; itty-toodle-doodle-um," and the shades of Dan Rice and George Christy would grow jealous of

According to the almanac, to-day is the closing day of summer, and to-morrow we shall enter upon autumn. But the seasons, we all know, do not conform to arbitrary divisions, and it will be many weeks yet before we shall bid a final good-bye to hot weather. Still, with the shortening days come cooler nights, and even early morning and late afternoon begin to have a slight flavor of autumnal freshness. In a few days, too, we shall hear of frosts upon the mountains, and of fires being needed at the northern nost watering places; and these symptoms of the end of summer will send home in troops the absentees from the city. Our streets will fill up, business will revive, and the game of politics b played with increased zeal and assiduity. By the 1st of October the summer and its pains and pleasures will be forgotten, and everybody will be making plans for winter. So we go; the wheel of time rolls on, and we roll with it, looking always forward, and but rarely backward.

When our railway companies used to burn wood in their locomotives, there was no end to the suits brought against them for damages done by sparks setting are to buildings and timber. Latterly, the extreme dry weather, and the substitution of coal for coke, has subjected the English railway companies to the same trouble. The sparks from their engines have in some cases devastated the fields through which the tracks run tor a considerable distance on each side, and a few weeks ago one farmer recovered of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway £184 for the destruction of a stack of straw which had been fired by a live coal from one of their engines. They will have to ad pt our patent spark-arrest

The saying, "One half the world does not know how the other half lives," is well illustrate by some revelations recently made in England. A letter carrier was convicted and sentenced to five years' penal servitude for stealing twelve postage stamps out of a letter. His pay had been nine shiffings a week, equal to about fifty cents a day, and his wife, in an appeal for help for herself and her children, which she makes through the public press, says that she and her husband suffered four years of something very like destitution before he got his "appointment, and during that time they sold their furniture and most of their clothes. She used to earn six or seven shillings a week by needle-work, but illness now prevents her doing this, and she finds her self with four little children on the verge of In another column of the Spectator it is stated starvation. All this in rich, powerful, civilized

AMUSEMENTS.

Reconstruction of the Theatre Francais-The preparations which Mr. Grau has been

naking and is completing for the reopening of the favorite French Theatre in Fourteenth street are on tion of the house and the engagements which are to fly as she at through the piece. This secure for the public unprecedentedly attractive musical entertainments, Mr. Gran's Opera Boutle inaueen entirely changed, remodelled, and decorated and will scarcely be recognized, as it has been greatly enlarged. The parquet occupies now the entire and deepened, and the seats run back to the walls of way around the entire space. About three hundred seats have been added, and each one of them commands a view of every part of the stage. Above the parquet floor is the circle of private boxes, fifty-two in number. None of these are enclosed as formerly, but are spacious and airy, the outer row being surrounded by a promenade entrance to this floor is directly from the level of the ber, to the parquet and the dress circle. The family circle has a separate entrance. The dress circle is reached by two broad staircases on the right and left side of the house. It contains five hundred admirable scats, and as the circle has been lowered four feet, and runs back to the front wall of the edifice. It is a great improvement. Beneath it is a promenade from one to the other side of the house, besides offices for the manager and his assistants. The family circle, too, has been enlarged and lowered, and the eats, as in the dress circle, have been reconstructed or the comfort of the occupants. The decorations of the house will all be now, and the walls will h tastefully finted to correspond with the general design. The exterior of the house has also been changed. All the entrances are on a level with the pavement, and there are exit doors besides these from the various sections of the house. Beneath the portico, under the pavement, are a café, accessible from the parquet, and rooms for the production of steam, which will be used for heating the hor

The capacity of the house is estimated as follows;

The stage has also been materially changed and bant," and all the other works, has been painted Promont, of the Menus Plaisirs; Signor Calyo, being

hose artists has heretofore been seen in this country are, however, more important than all the other ne-velties. They are the most powerful that have ever been known in this country, and Offenbach himself ould not have got together so grand a combination. They are not comedians who are engaged to fill rôles without much regard to their musical abilities, but all of them are distinguished lyric artists. There are three premières dansenes among the company, each one of whom can fill the highest roles, so that it to Inflicult to say which shall be placed first on the Hst-Mile, Rose Bell, Mile, Marie Desclosas, or Mile, Fontanel. If any one of them should be disabled by illness from appearing, Mr. Grau will have her peer ready to give complete satisfaction to the public, a will not be obliged to rely upon the services of a second or third rate artist. They are all admirable and great vocalists, as well as brilliant actresses, and have enjoyed the very highest reputation in Paris. The other stars are Messrs, Julien Carrier, the famous tenor, Beckers, Bourgoln, and Gabel, besides others of scarcely less note, Miles. Victoria Maurice, Rosa Taillefer, Adrienne Ligny, Elisa Guetta, and Messre, Goby, Bataille, Emile Petit, and Paul Maussey. With this array of artists there can e no doubt that Mr. Gran will commence his senson with an unprecedented success, for everything is not only new, but evidently worthy of public support.

The costumes will be made in Paris, also, by the most celebrated artists and costumers. Those for "Genevieve de Brabant" have already been completed, and others are in preparation by Mane. Del-plan Baronne, costumer of the Imperial Court; Mme. Gervais, of the Théâtre Châtelet; Mme. Armand, of the Théâtre Lyrique; Mme. Moreau, of the Porte St. Martin, and M. Sylvester Grandfils,

After a complete survey of all the changes and improvements which have been made, a free inspection costumes, and properties ordered by Mr. Grau, and from a knowledge of the high terms at which the artists are engaged, it is not straining a figure to say that \$75,000 will have been expended before the eigns in every department, and it is evident that Mr. Gran is making arrangements not for a ingle season, but for the beneat of his managemen during a long lease.

Stadt Theatre. The German Stadt Theatre which has been fully renovated and greatly improved, will reopen on Monday, when Mosenthal's new drama entitled "Der Schulze von Altenbuchren" will be presented. On the second evening (Tuesday) Mr. Herman Hendrichs, of the Royal Theatre at Berlin, who lately ar rived in this country, will make his dibut in "Duke Albrecht," an historical drama by Melchior Meyer. Mr. Hendrichs has, in his native country, made his mark as one of the most accompished comedians of the day, and the German theatre goers of this city are therefore anxious to see him on the stage. It is also stated that a rich repertoire will be presented during the ensuing season, requiring a full and pow-ful dramatic corps. Chief stage manager Jendersky who is on his way to this country from Bremen; manager of the drama, Mr. Knorr; manager of comedy, Mr. Hermann; Messrs. Colmer, Pos-ner, Klein, Lunge, and Mesdames Singer, a new acquisition, Irschick, Haiver, Schermann Schmitz, Lange, Scholz, Meyer, and Unger, are a 'ufficiently strong force for the presentation of first-

The interior of the theetre has assumed a neat and hished appearance. The classification of seats has been altered, and greatly improved. The curtain has been repainted, and in place of the Italian lake a beautiful Swiss landscape has been painted. This is appropriate, as the celebrated Tell performer, Hen-dricks, will be the chief attraction of the season.

The Olympic Theatre. This house is the home of "Humpty Dumpty, who seems to have taken a long lease. The play There is no plot worthy of the name, but the utter ludicrousness of the whole piece is its sal-vation, and, combined with good acting, attracts the public. No changes are contemplated in the building, and none in the play, so long as "Humpty Dumpty " continues to draw.

The Bowery Theatre. The Old Bowery is a great favorite with its patrons, and deservedly so. It has flourished long, and its future looks as bright as its past has been

uccessful. Mr. Freligh manages it, and he knows his besiness. For the past two weeks the house has been closed to the public, and carpenters, painters, and other renovators have taken possession. Inside a meta porphosis has taken place. The pit, which the newsboys, bootblacks, and other gamins loved so well, has passed away, and no longer will the applause commence from below, but away up in the uppe iers of the galleries. The gamins have been pronoted to "gods," and will in future look down m he rest of the audience, instead of being looked lown upon. Yes, the pit has gone, and doubtless the oys will drop tears metaphorically, and mourn the

In the place of the pit there is a well-arranged parquet and rows of orchestra chairs. The change is a decided improvement, and gives the house a far better appearance. Eight fe t has been cut off th tage in front, but it still remains the largest in the city. The building has been painted outside and in, and on Monday next will be thrown open to the public. Workmen are busy day and night, and on Sundays and the reconstruction and repairs will

cost about \$7,000. A new English sensation drams, entitled " Life in the Streets," which has never been played in the country, will be produced on Monday. No expense has been spared in selecting the east, or in construct ing the seenery, and we have no doubt that large houses will reward the enterprise and energy of th management. Among the company are W. H. Whul-

ley, W. Mardelfry Clifford, C. F. Seabert, J. McCartley, Sam'er, Mrs. G. W. Jones, M ss Jenny Clifford, Miss Feman, Miss Anna Newman, and

linck's Theatre. There is no ge in the bill here. The brisk and volatile I continues in her clever performance of "Thefly," and literally makes the fir will commencent the 20th of September. The opening attrachas not been decided upon yet There will be ranges in the company of last year beyond the subsion of Mrs. Emily Mestayer (for merly of Barn and the National Theatre, in this oths to Selv Theatre in Boston, and thence to Booth's newse in Twenty-third street.

bio's Theatre. lows: Mr. Withentley retires from the management this ever without a farewell performance, although we've he will make a short address. His successors for the past two years his associ ates, Mesars, ly C. Jarrett and Henry D. Palmer are well knoss enterprisine, efficient, and ab managers M-teman's opera bouffs, under the basecallip of Is. Jarrett & Palmer, continues till the end of Noier, after which Mr. Bateman removes to Pimpera House. Messrs, Jarrett & the productio Boucleanit's last drama, "After Thearre, Low This drama is adopted from a sensation, as Under the Gaslight." to that in "Ne's Daughter." Mr. Patemanten troupe of opéra boufs artists left last week Moutreal, where they open this evening with "Grando Duchesse." Among the

members of thompany are Miles, Tostée, Lum Duchesne, Ham, Darron, and Goldon, Tin and the trough then cross over to the State again, and willen at the Crosby Opera House Chicago on this of September, where they wi remain for tweeks. Next they visit Milwauke and St. Louis, plng two weeks in the latter cit; the natives foro weeks also, and then will daor wheel about a turn home to this city. Mr. Pate man will then both his companies together, and Pike's Opera so on the 7th of October.

rondway Theatre. This even the regular fall season will be in, Mrs. Lar being the star. She appears it Ristori's greart of " Queen Elizabeth," suppor lady and mounted actress will meet with ampl encourageme She is to remain only about three weeks, withfulca time she will produce " Mor-"Catharine, "Adrience," and "Per Woffing on, crowd the Brway every night to its fullest men sure, and gian the heart of the amiable manager

Mr. W. A. No. as well as add honor, richt; d served, to thtress. ew York Theatre. At this place important changes have taken place, exceptreasing the means of ventilation by opening see new windows, so that the theatre is now one of best ventilated in the city. Mr. J. T. Worrell Sis to fill other engagements. The house is crowdedchtly, and now sents about fourtee bundred pens. "Foul Play" continues as popu lar as everet will probably have a long run with its present t, which includes T. K. Mortimer, Mr Wm. Harrs. L. Titton, J. B. Studley, H. C. Rynar, Mr. Weisbiwards, Miss Hattie Hamilton, Lizzie Edws, and Miss Atkinson. Scenery by Mr.

Wood's Journ and Metropolitan Theatre. This estishment has already been described minutely if HE SUN. It is therefore sufficient at present to attention to the opening next Monda when the gie will have an opportunity of seeing the curiose, and of renewing the acquaintance of their old frite Maggie Mitchell. The bouse will be thrownen this morning at 8 o'clock. At o'clock Mijarnum will deliver an address. After Mr. Barn's speech will come the new English opera (boi) troupe, consisting of the Misses Susan and Bian Galton, Susan Pyne Galton, and Mr. Thomas Van, a tenor of considerable reputation, entitled "brriage by Lanterns" and "Sixty-six The Stam Twins will be on exhibition for some time preus to their separation by a surgical one ration. The evening the regular dramatic peformancell be given, introducing the newly adapt ed play of orlie," with the following cast: Lorlie Miss Mag Mitchell; Reinbard, the artist, Mr. J. W. Colli Lindenhost, Mr. George Mitchell; Stephen, c. Fred. Marsden; Balder, Mr. G. C. Davenporthe Prince, Mr. Lewis Mestayer; Coun Felsek, & J. Thompson; Baron, Mr. J. F. Edwards; Wder, Mr. M. C. Daly; Frost, Mr. Harry Stewart : rvant, Mr. J. Barnes; Counters Ida, Miss Am Browne; Amelia, Miss Aggie Wood;

inh Avenue Opera House. This tee of public entertainment is under-going though repairs which will make it almost new, andve it an appearance of comfort and case unsurpaid by any other house in the city. The ear wallas been taken down and set back three eet, ande remaining walls have been undergirded and a cer and basement 18 feet deep dug out, and good solfoundations built up to the standing walls. The thea will contain two tiers of seats, and will be able taccommodate 1,000 persons comfortably The audirium will be 49x98 feet; the height of the ceilir54.6 feet, with a peak 10 feet higher sur mountiathe stage. As the house is long and nar row, thoage scenery instead, of being pushed aside as in oth theatres will, be dropped into the cellar selow. o expense or labor will be spared to make it one othe most artistically elegant and inviting places amusement in the city. Bradfoi, bankers, of Broad street, are the lessee will amont to \$60,000 when the work is completed. Mr. Joi Broughum will open it in about six weeks with a ar company of light comedians.

Booth's Theatre.

and ethe 1st of December Shakespeare will reap pear, ter a protracted absence from the New York stage He will be heartily welcomed in the person of Ewin Booth, Preparations are being made t produc the plays in a style of unparaticled magni-Scene. A full description of this new theatre was giver ecently in THE SUN.

Bryant's Minstrels.

Nd and Dan Bryant are prepared to go through the fil season with flying colors. Their new hall is Tamany building, Fourteenth street, is in fine con ditie, and fitted up with every comfort, and from it convaient situation will doubtless be well patron zedby the public. The present company includes, besies the incomparable brothers Neil and Dan, Mesrs. Unsworth, Hogan, Hughes, Nelse Seymour EphHorn, and other lights of the stage. " Iff True BadDoer" is now being acted, with other pieces, anca new burlesque on "Lucretia Borgia" is in prepartion. "The Live Ingin," "Love Among the Roes," and "Capt. Jinks," are among the eventualites of each night.

Irving Hall. "he "Panorama of the Lincoln Obsequies' ellited emphatic applause and expressions of admiaion. This work of four years assiduous labor wil probably become very popular.

Various Items.

At Pike's Opera House preparations for the production of "Fleur de The," on Nov. 2, by the lateman Opera Bouffe, bave already been come, nenced. In the mean time, there will be a brief ason of grand spectacular ballet by the De Pol

troupe, which will begin in a week or two.

Pike's Music Hall, located in the Opera Hon outlding, corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street, will be opened on Sept. 7, when MacEvoy's pictorial, musical, and national entertai

New Hibernicon," will be first offered. The New Hibernicon illustrates a tour throughout Ireland by means of fine paictings, a lecture, and appropriate vocal and instrumental music. The entertainment is divided into four parts. Mr. John T. Rowland is th ecturer, and Mr. Charles MacEvoy, Mme. Clara Lavine and, Misses McKenna, Dalton, and Esmonde

will supply the comic and musical elements. The San Francisco Minstrels re-open at their ball, 35 Broadway, this evening. Birch, Wambold, Berard, and Backus are, as heretofore, the galaxy around which the bright, though les er lights revolve The troupe offer for "e opening an entirely original opers bouffe, entitled "Barbar Browa; or, the Pacibill-a style of saleador never before equalled on the

Kally & Leon's Minstrels, after a specesful tour through the Eastern States, and a three weeks' enmeament in Brooklyn, have returned, and will oven Leon's burlesque of "Rarbe Bleue." During the ab-sence of the company the house has been renovated and refurnished. The blue-hearded hero will find his representative in Kelly, and Bullyette will afford to Leen a chance to eclipse his former efforts as a puriesque prima donna.

At Tony Pastor's Opera House the week opens with a new drams, called "Base Fall; or, the Chamand female nines, something novel surely, and a forformerly a great favorite at the Theatre Comique, has been engaged at this house.

Thomas's Central Park Garden concerts are kept up with ever becreasing interest and variety. At Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn, an at-

ractive bill has been prepared for this week. It us, with its array of concertions and appoints; Campbell's burlesque of "Humpty Dumpty;"
Archy Hughes and Dave Reed's burlesque of "The
gard," and the burlesque of "The Lawyer's
Clerk." A new musical burlesque is in preparation. The artistes of the Theatre Comique present each night and Vodnesday and Saturday afternoons an The approaching dramatic season at the Brooklyn

at the series of representations during the autumn visit to New York nanece say. Mrs. Conway w equently appear, and Mr. Conway vill be before the public. Miss Proudfoot has been engaged as leading ady of the stock company. Mr. Eberic is to be stage

POLITICAL.

The Democrats of Delaware have nominated Benjamin T. Briggs, of New Castle, for Congress. -The Hon. William Mungen has been nomi nated by the Democracy of the Fifth Ohio District

-There was a time when the blacks voted in orth Carolina. Judge Pearson says that in those imes, before the Constitution of 1835, it was a conon remark: "The free negroes always vote for the

-Gen, N. B. Forrest, the negro trader of Ten essee, thus speaks of the Union men of the South I am aslamed to own it that they were nurtured in this soil. They are too low for me to speak a' out and I have no words to express my contempt for them." The "hero" of Fort Pillow is becoming fas-

-A Chattanooga Seymour and Blair paper says We notice that Forrest and some other gentlemen, horoughly descusted with the vain attempt to ream with the devisis spart of Radicalism, new ex-ress their nuterals no fight it out if Brownlow calls at the militia. Don't do it, acutlemen. Suffer any di all tannis or tyranny until after November, and com-well, we would rather be a numble squirrel

-The Hon. George E. Pugh, in a recent ser -the Hon. George E. L'ugh, in a recent set sittle and judicious succedin Cinetrneut, said:

"I am gris ved to see by the comprisints of our friend of the Republican party, as well as of our own, the there have been misunderstandings, trouble, and evolution of the processions and it do nope, if I may be permitted to give consext, that there shall be no disturbance of the processions of the opposite side. [As platter Sometimes their motiva have or enterior a great deal but we should remember that sometimes we tay the patience in laught and that the assistance we tay the patience in laught and that the assistance we tay the rational right to be free is that the writing every other mather many chance; and I would single that it is the most of course there is any indication of these velocities are all the constitutions, every Democrat should consider his safe a committee of one to proveet insult to or disturbance of the consenting starts."

-According to the Buffalo Courier, Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, who was asked the other day, in the Union League Club House of Philadel-phia, what was his opinion of Governor Seymour,

replied;

"Well, sir, if I were asked to mention a men who, in my estimation, possessed the attributes of a perfect gentleman, a cultivated schelar, a thorough statesman, and a sincere Christ an I could, without besitation, name Boratio Seymour, of New York," We had better give up attacking

The despatches referred to have just been published in the "Public Record of Horatlo Seymour," adver ised in another column of this paper.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Man Supposed to have been Mordered Fourteen Mourbs Ago is Heard of in York-A Remarkable Story. From the san Francisco Bulletin, Aug. 4. Some fourteen months ago there was c Mouths Ago in Heard of in Nev

ished in Vaileijo a traiving establishment in the farmiture business, of which the owners were Lazarus Con, who had recently joined. Mr. Colan was a married man, with a family of chilagon living in Vailejo, where he was generally respected. About the time spoken of above, Colan came to San Francisco to make some considerable purchases in the way of his business. He brought with him about \$100 in gold, \$400 in currency, and \$1,400 in five twenty bonds belonging to Morrison, which he was to seil and use the proceeds for the purposes of the firm. He attended Newhall's ancient or room, and also visited Rosenbaum's store and shipped goods from there. On the second day he purchased still more largely of Newhall and others, and among other places called at a broker's office regarding toe saie of the bonds. He found that he result not quite realize the minimum price fixed by Mr. Morrison, and wrote to Vailejo for further instructions. In the evening he visited a private family, but left about 9 o'clock saying that he would go nome for he was very lived. He set off, professedly to go to the private house at which he had been eleging, but was never heard of again until yesterday atternoon, when a letter was received from him at New York. His statement is that he was shanghaed and carried in a state of inneasability on board a vessel in the harbor. He bolieves he must have been drugged aft rhe was knocked down, for the are he was knocked down, for the are he was the sickness of recovery. It appears that the vessel struck a reef short's believe he had fully come to human's and one of the drist things he remembers he a saalfor coming to the bunk in which he hay, after the vesse, had struck, and griving back to the owner the was knocked down, for the are he was knocked down, for the are he was knocked down, for the are he had fully come to what a had done—whether the erme referred to was the shanghaeing or only the subsequent roobery. Mr. Colan does not know. But the man made restitution of his share of the product he will b

SUNBEAMS.

-The trotting horse George Palmer has been rold for \$15,000.

-The Messrs. Harper, publishers, propose to build a fine residence at Sands Point, Long Island. -Why does a sailor know there is a man in the

moon? Because he has been to son, -Mr. Peckham thinks that California petroleum is of animal origin. "Very like a whale, my lord?"

-The famous Zouave Jacob is free from milltary duty, and has set up a miraculous healing ceta-

blishment at Passy. -One of the Grenfells, a relative of the Grenfell who tried to burn Chicago, and has escaped from the Dry Tortugas, is trying to get into the Eng-

lish Parliament. -American hay in the English market at \$25.8 ton, by auction, will pay the shippers, and cheapen the price of British hay of the some quality, now selling at \$50 a ton. This is a new branch of trade -A meeting of prominent citizens of Buffalo,

ubject of a rark for Buffalo. A committee was apinted to procure a detailed plan. contracted, within the last four days, for the grapes grown on two hundred acres of vineyard on Kelley's Island, at five and a half cents per pound, sprin

resided over by ex-President Fillmore, was held on

Paesday evening to hear Fred. Law Olmsted on the

ngs of the feet of certain famous ballet ghils, who, t is said, have to pay a round price for the insert

-Hamill, of Pittsburgh, has deposited \$400 as the first installment for a match with Walter Brown or Heavy Coulter. Mr. Hamili don't want to row for ie championship; nothing more than to prove

which is the better oarsman. -A rather fast youth was relating the experience of his voyage across the ocean to a sympathizing friend. Said be, "I tell you what, old fellow, there's tight as you please every day, and everybody thinks

-We should like to know how many backets of champagne were broken at the Farragut dinner to he Turkisa Cabinet, on board his flag ship, lying in the Gorden Hern, just to flad out how far the total abstinence of the Koran is observed by the high Mostems.

-Mr. Pourtales, of the Coast Survey, thinks that at great depths of the ocean all life is extinct, Yet his dredgings from 500 fathoms deep show the bones of the manatee. There's more life, we suspeer, in all the deep sea than enters into Mr. P.'s philosophy.

—A race of a singular character took place at

the Driving Pack, Lincoln, Ill., on Monday Inst. man was matched to ren two hundred and twenty forty yards, both to start at the sound of the beil. The man won an easy victory. -Eleazer Fitch, of Lebanon, Connecticut, at-

empted to chastise Mrs. Fitch the other day, but she rebelled, mastered him, stripped him of his clothes, drove him to bed, then packed up her things and the family funds, and departed for Hartford. The heartoroken Eleazer thereupon took strychnine, but the doctors pumped him out. -Upon a whating bark which sailed from New

London the other day was a young man who arrived in New York from a ten years' residence in China and California on June 20, having in his possession \$20,875. He took to gambling, invested too much money in the "faro bank," and upon July 20 ho was pensiless. -The Protestant Churchman (Low Church)

nersises its contributors that it will not print the phrase "the Church," as applied to its own body, and requests them to write either "our Church" the "Episcopal Church" instead. It says that the designation "the Church," even when the article is printed without emphasis, is, when applied to any one part of the Church of Christ, as absurd as it is

-One Lathrop, formerly of Western New Ye. K. has been imposing upon the creduilty of the people of De Kaib county, Illinois. He represented himself the "Second Messiah," and, enveloping himself in mystery, advertised miraculous cures, invelgled married and unmarried women into his house, and under the garb of his peculiar religion led them into nuchery. The scoundred has been arrested, and put

-Lieut, Sturm, of the Pressian army, who new companied the English expedition in Abysainia, has presented to King William the drinking cup used by King Theodore, and which was found on the bed of ormous buttalo horn, the thick end of which is closed by a metal place, forming the bottom; the pointed extremity is cut off, and the opening thus made closed by a wooden stopper. This cup is covered with buffalo skin, and is suspended to a leather strap.

-The orange culture in Florida is even breater and more important than is expressed in the report of the Agricultural Bureau. From 75,000 to 100,000 range trees were set out last year, of which 30,000 were planted out on Flint river alone; and, in 1865 and 1866, at least 50,000 were transplanted and buded in East and Middle Florida. The price, instead being \$15 to \$20 per thousand on the trees, as tated, should have been £35 to \$30, and some choice ots soid as high as \$35. The orange grows wild all ver Fiorida, and good trees, when transplanted and

budded, bear 500 to 2,500 sweet oranges each. -The tenacity with which some men cling to tife is astonishing. We lately published an account of the Vermonter who survived thirteen years after a tamping iron was driven through his brain. A man is still living in Eastern Obio whose skull was pentrated by a gas pipe. The notorious Bill Poole lived everal weeks with a ballet lodged in the septum of his heart; and a young man named Cryer died the other day at Lexington, Ky., three weeks after a bulbuilet had passed from his back to his abdomer. He retained his senses until his death.

-One of the most peculiar arrangements in connection with gas has been christened the "kissometer." By driving gas under pressure through a ong but fine burner, a very slender flame some two eet high is obtained. Tals, from some cause yet unexplained, is sensitive to the slightest sharp or sibilant sound, even at long distances. Jingle bunch of keys at the other and of a long room, and the flame will dodge as if shot, lowering to only eight or ten inches in height. If you stand near and ... talk to it, it will remain perfectly quiet till you happen to pronounce S, when down she goes. As yet, it is an unexplained curiosity, and the only practical application proposed is that it should be used by anxious mothers to sound the number of kisses between the young folks in the parlor, for kisses are articles of which it seems to be peculiarly afraid.

-On the 22d of July were committed to the earth in Harpurhey Cemetery, the remains of Miss Beswick, removed from the Peter street Museum. There is a tradition that this lady, who is supposed to have died about one hundred years ago, had acquired so strong a fear of being buried alive, that she left certain property to her medical attendant, so long, so the story runs, as she should be kept above ground. The doctor seems to have embalmed the body with tar, and then swathed it with a strong bandage, leaving the face exposed, and to have kept "her" out of the grave as long as he could. For many years past the munmy has been lodged in the rooms of the Manchester Natural History Society, where it has long been an object of much popular interest It seems that the Commissioners, who are charged with the rearrangement of the Society's collections, have deemed this specimen undesirable, and have as last buried it.

-It is stated that the project of uniting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario bids fair to be a reality. Able engineers have decided that she work is feast-ble, and that it will not cost more than \$40,000,000. It is proposed to raise \$20,000,000 of this in the United States, and \$20,000,000 in England. These loans are to be secured by a grant of 10,000,000 acres of land by the Canadian Government. Mr. Frederick Capreol, of Toronto, has undertaken the firmedal management of the enterprise. Some time ago he succeeded in obtaining guarantees from Amcapitalisis that they would furnish \$20,000,000 if the balance should be subscribed in Europe, and the land grant secured. For several months he has been in England, and it is said that his prospects of success in securing the other \$40,000,000 are very satisfic